THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

The Freedom of the Preſs is one of the great Bulwarks of Liberty, and can never be reſtrained but by deſpotic Governments.

[MARCH 7, 1777.] WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by DIXON & HUNTER. [No. 1335.]

TEN DOLLARS REWARD

FOR apprehending JESSE, a Negro Man I lately purchaſed from Col. *George Heale* of *Fauquier*. He has ſerved in the Capacity of a Waiting-Man for ſeveral Years paſt, and is well known in many Parts of the Country, is a likely well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, and has loſt ſome of his lower fore Teeth. He is an artful inſinuating Fellow, and very fond of Liquor, generally wears good Clothes, and often changing them. When he went away he wore a green Cloth Coat, Leather Breeches, good Shoes and Stockings, and had ſeveral other Things with him. I expect he has made to *Lancaſter*, or probably *Goochland*, as he has a Father there.---Any Perſon who will confine him, ſo that I get him again, or bring him to me, near *Fauquier* Courthouſe, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges.

2‖ JOHN COOKE.

FALMOUTH, *Feb.* 25, 1777.

THOSE Perſons who have any Claims againſt Meſſ. *William Cuninghame* and Co. of *Glaſgow*, for Debts contracted by *William Cuninghame* at *Dumfries*, *John Likely* at *Fauquier* Courthouſe, *Robert Patton* at *Culpeper* Courthouſe, or *Walter Colquhoun* at *Falmouth*, are requeſted to apply immediately to the Subſcriber, that the ſame may be adjuſted and paid. He will alſo be ready to diſcharge any juſt Demands againſt himſelf, and hopes the Claimants will be ſpeedy in their Application, as he is under the Neceſſity of leaving *Virginia* in a very ſhort Time.-- -It will be obliging in thoſe who are ſtill indebted to the Company on open Account to ſettle the ſame by Bond, or other Specialty. (2) JAMES ROBISON.

DESERTED, JEREMIAH HARLEY, who enliſted under me in the Service of this State the 3d of *January*, at which Time I gave him a Furlough for 20 Days; but has ſince, I am informed, enliſted with one Mr. *Hawkins*, a Lieutenant in the *Georgia* Service. Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Harley*, and ſecures him ſo that he may be returned to his Company, or ſent to the commanding Officers in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have TEN DOLLARS Reward.

(2‖) GEORGE TRIPLETT, Lieut.

GALLANT,

A FINE Bay, 16 Hands high, will cover Mares the enſuing Seaſon at Mr. *James Newman*'s, about a Mile from *Orange* Courthouſe, at 3l. to be paid on Delivery of the Mares.-----GALLANT was got by FEARNOUGHT, his Dam STATELY, got by SOBER JOHN, out of an imported Mare.--Paſturage will be found, but I will not be anſwerable for any Mares that may be loſt. ROBERT BAYLOR.

ALEXANDRIA, *December* 20, 1776.

THE Partnerſhip of *Robert Adam*, *James Adam*, and *Matthew Campbell*, having been by Conſent diſſolved from *January* laſt, and as ſome Debts are ſtill due from them, the Subſcriber, as Principal in that Concern, requeſts the Favour of all Perſons indebted to them to make ſome Payments in Country Produce, Wheat, Corn, or Tobacco, for which they ſhall be allowed the beſt Prices, and he the ſooner enabled to diſcharge the Debts due from them, ſettle the Accounts, and give and receive proper Diſcharges, which no other Perſon is authoriſed to do. He ſtill continues to carry on the MILLING and BAKING Buſineſs, and to whom all Perſons may apply for Articles in that Way.

WANTED, 20 or 30,000 red Oak BARREL STAVES, to be delivered at *Alexandria*, and a Quantity of dreſſed HEMP or FLAX from the firſt Heckle, for which a good Price will be given in Caſh.

(2‖) ROBERT ADAM.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a red and white COW about 10 Years old, has a ſhort Tail, marked with a Half Crop in the right Ear, and a Swallowfork in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40 s.

(1) JOSIAH MORTON.

FOR Sale, now on the Stocks, on *Potowmack* River, a new well built BRIG, Burthen about 110 Tons, double decked, and calculated for the *Weſt India* Trade. Any Gentleman inclined to purchaſe may be acquainted with the Terms, and ſhewn the Veſſel, by applying to Mr. *Richard Parker* of *Weſtmoreland* County. 4

THE Gentlemen Officers ſent from Head Quarters, to recruit Men for the 4th *Virginia* Regiment, will pleaſe to obſerve, that his Excellency General WASHINGTON has appointed me to ſuperintend the recruiting Service of the ſaid Regiment. As thoſe Gentlemen well know that our Loſſes have been ſolely owing to the Want of a reſpectable Army, I truſt therefore that Arguments are unneceſſary to ſtimulate them to the greateſt Exertion of their Endeavours in accompliſhing the Buſineſs on which they were ſent. They are requeſted to inform me once a Week of their Succeſs, or as often as they can by any Means make it convenient. Letters to be directed to me at Major *Thomas Williams*'s, *Amelia* County. ROB. LAWSON,

(‖) Lieut. Col. 4th *Virginia* Regiment.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 7, 1777.

TO be LET for a Term of ſix Years, on the 24th Inſtant, the TAN WORKS in this City, late the Property of Mr. *William Pearſon*, deceaſed, with the Dwelling-Houſe, and all convenient Outhouſes both for a Family and the Buſineſs, and ſeveral Acres of Ground under a good Encloſure; alſo four Negro Men TANNERS and CURRIERS, two SHOEMAKERS, a CARPENTER, and two Negro Women, one a good COOK, the other a SPINNER. Any One whom it will ſuit to rent may enter on the Tanyard immediately. As there is a ſmall Number of Hides that I will diſpoſe of, and as Poſſeſſion cannot be given of the Negroes until the Buſineſs now in Hand is finiſhed, they will be able, under a proper Manager, to be aſſiſting in their Work, on paying a proportionate Part of the Expence.

It is earneſtly requeſted of thoſe indebted to the Eſtate to make immediate Payment, and thoſe to whom any Thing is due will pleaſe to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, and they ſhall be paid.

‖ MARY M. PEARSON.

TO be ſold to the higheſt Bidder, on the 1ſt *Monday* in *April* next, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of Col. *Frank Eppes*, deceaſed, in *Dinwiddie* County, by Virtue of a Deed of Truſt from the ſaid *Eppes* to me, a Number of very valuable SLAVES, among whom are an excellent Blackſmith, and a good Shoemaker; alſo ſeveral valuable HORSES, and a large Stock of CATTLE. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſers giving Bond, with approved Security, to carry Intereſt from the Date.

(‖) THOMAS SCOTT.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Feb.* 25, 1777.

I SHALL leave the Country in a few Weeks. All thoſe who have not already ſettled their Accounts due to *Heſlop* and *Blair*, for Dealings at their Store in this Place, and for Goods ſhipped by my Partner, Mr. *Iſaac Heſlop*, from *Great Britain*, are hereby requeſted to come and grant ſome Specialty for their Balances. Should any Perſon have Claims againſt us, I beg they would make them known immediately, that I may have an Opportunity of diſcharging them before my Departure. (‖) DAVID BLAIR.

CULPEPER *County*, *Feb.* 24, 1777.

THE Public are deſired to take Notice, that the Pariſh of *St. Mark*, in this County, is become vacant by the Miſconduct of the late Incumbent. Gentlemen of the Clergy who chooſe to apply will meet with ſuch Encouragement as they deſerve. -- It may be neceſſary to obſerve, that the Glebe is new, conveniently ſituated, and perhaps one of the beſt in this Colony.

(2‖) WILLIAM BALL, } Churchwardens.
JAMES PENDLETON, }

FOR SALE, a valuable Tract of LAND in the County of *Lunenburg*, near *Meherrin*, containing 500 Acres, with a large Plantation, and all neceſſary Buildings thereon for a Public Houſe; alſo a fine Peach Orchard, &c. The Terms may be made known by applying to me, on the Premiſes.

(‖) WILLIAM HERRING.

WANTING, in *St. Stephen*'s Pariſh, *King* and *Queen* County, a Clergyman. One who comes, and is approved of by the People of the Pariſh, will be received, and a large Subſcription made up for him. (1‖)

CUMBERLAND, *March* 7, 1777.

DESERTED from the third Company of the 2d continental Battalion recruited in this State for the Defence of *Georgia*, the following Soldiers, *viz.* ROBERT TATE, about 26 or 27 Years old, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, a thin Viſage, much addicted to Liquor, and when intoxicated very talkative and impertinent. ANDREW HARDY, recruited by Lieutenant *Winfrey* in *Albemarle*, about the ſame Age and Height. BARTLETT ANDERSON, very tall, and well made, who was a Waggoner and marched as far as *Prince Edward*, where the Company was ſtationed for ſome Time, from whence he rode off a large Sorrel Horſe belonging to the Country, about 5 Feet 2 Inches high, and paces and gallops exceedingly well.---------- Whoever apprehends the ſaid Scoundrels, and brings them to *Cumberland* Courthouſe, or ſecures them in any Gaol, ſhall have ſix Pounds Reward for each.

I flatter myſelf with the greateſt Hopes that all Friends to *America* will ſpare no Pains in apprehending the ſaid Deſerters, if they ſhould hear of them, as they have received their full Bounty, and near four Months Pay. (2‖) JOHN CLARKE, Lieut.

A VALUABLE Library of PHYSICAL BOOKS to be ſold, Wholeſale or Retail, at Meſſ. *Dixon & Hunter*'s Printing Office, for ready Money.

STRAYED from *Williamſburg*, on *Sunday* the 29th of *December* laſt, a ROAN MARE about 5 Years old, 4 Feet 5 Inches high, or thereabouts, branded on the right Buttock S. a ſmall white Splotch on each Flank, a natural Pacer, and has a Half roached Mane and Switch Tail. Whoever delivers her to the Subſcriber at *Piping Tree*, in *King William* County, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward. (2‖) JOHN SANDIDGE TERRY,

LONDON, *October* 23.

IT is now ſaid to be ſettled, that Lord Mansfield will reſign the beginning of next term; that the Attorney General will ſucceed him; and that Mr. Wedderburne will be Attorney General. It is alſo ſaid that Sir Fletcher Norton will ſoon be created a Peer, and retain the office of Chief Juſtice in Ayre, and be ſucceeded as Speaker by Mr. Cornwall.

They write from Hanover, that another draught is to be made from the troops of that electorate, deſtined, it is ſaid, for the garriſons of Gibraltar and Mahon, in order, as ſuppoſed, to draw off more of the Engliſh troops from thoſe places.

The Grand Duke of Ruſſia was married on the 26th ult. to her Serene Highneſs the Dutcheſs of Wirtemberg.

William Matthew Burt, Eſq; is appointed Captain General and Governor of the Leward Charaibee Iſlands in America, in the room of Sir Ralph Payne, Eſq; Knight of the Bath.

The King hath been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. William Lord Mansfield, and to his heirs male, the dignity of an Earl of the kingdom of Great Britain, by the name, ſtile, and title of Earl Mansfield, in the county of Nottingham, with remainder to the heirs male of the body of his father.

Since the laſt attempt of the Spaniards againſt Algiers, there are ſix new batteries erected there, one of 18, and the reſt of 12 twenty four pounders each, with ſome mortars, and 1000 Moors are encamped to guard them.

The following is ſent us as an exact account of the number of ſhips of war in Spain, that are now in commiſſion; at Ferrol 16; at Cadiz 12; at Carthagena 8; at Alicant 6; at Malaga 6; total 48.

Captain Martin is appointed to the command of the Æolus man of war deſtined for the North American ſtation.

On Monday night an expreſs was deſpatched to Spithead to ſtop the ſailing of the men of war bound to the Eaſt Indies, till they have received further orders.

Friday morning a duel was fought in Hyde Park, between a Gentleman of Doctor's Commons, and an officer. After a few paſſes, the former was dangerouſly wounded in the arm, but ſtill inſiſted on deciding the affair on the ſpot with piſtols, which the officer complied with, and, in his turn, was wounded alſo, which finiſhed the combat. The diſpute aroſe concerning *American affairs*.

Oct. 26. On Wedneſday his Excellency the Count de Noailes, the new Ambaſſador from France, arrived at his houſe at Whitehall, from Paris.

They write from Liſbon that they are very eaſy there with reſpect to the formidable armament making at Cadiz, though ſaid to be intended againſt their ſettlements in America, their places in that part of the world being in the beſt ſtate of defence, their troops numerous, and their marine the moſt flouriſhing.

A letter from Jamaica mentions, that there has been a great inſurrection of the Negroes in Hanover pariſh, and that thoſe ignorant ſavages it was ſuppoſed, have been deluded and ſet on to rebel, at the inſtigation of ſome American emiſſaries from the northern continent.

The Iriſh brigades are ordered from French Flanders to the coaſt of Britanny; and ſixteen French and Swiſs battalions are under embarking orders for the French ſugar iſlands in the Weſt Indies.

PARIS, *Oct.* 11. The letters from Spain are filled with the immenſe warlike preparations making there, though all apprehenſions of a war ſeem to be at an end, which ſome imagine, that a Spaniſh packet having been viſited by a foreign ſhip is the occaſion of it. The army is to be augmented with 14,000 men, beſides the militia.

Oct. 14. Though great ſecrecy is obſerved with reſpect to affairs in South America, we have certain information that they are by no means in a favourable ſituation; ſo that there is very good reaſon to believe that France will ſoon join ſome men of war to the Spaniſh ſquadron, in caſe a reſtitution is not made by the Portugueſe of the poſſeſſions they have taken from the Spaniards near the river La Plata, no advice of which has yet been received.

NEWCASTLE, *Oct.* 19. Tueſday evening, on the arrival of the poſt at South Shields, and the defeat of the rebels at Long Iſland was made public, an incredible number of people aſſembled in the market place, when the bells were ſet a ringing, bonfires were made, and every demonſtration of loyalty and joy diſplayed on the occaſion. About 6 o'clock moſt of the principal Gentlemen, friends to Government, met at Mr. Feard's, to celebrate the event; where a number of loyal toaſts were drank, and the evening ſpent with the utmoſt cheerfulneſs and decorum.

PORTSMOUTH, *Oct.* 25. Sailed, the Arethuſa man of war, Captain Dent, on a cruiſe off Uſhant, after the American privateers. The Glaſgow frigate, with the Beaver, Hornet, and Fly ſloops, and Weſt India fleet, we hear will not ſail before the 29th. The Worceſter man of war will ſail on Sunday with the Portugal and Straits fleets.

From the KENTISH GAZETTE.

THE military letters from Long Iſland, and the triumphant exaltations of the miniſterial partiſans, would fain perſuade us, that the ſight of a Britiſh ſoldier is ſufficient to petrify an whole regiment of Americans. They muſt ſurely think that the inhabitants of old England have drank deeply of the waters of Lethe, and loſt their memories as well as their liberties, ſo ſoon to forget THE CARNAGE AT BUNKER'S HILL, and a ſtill later incident, when his Majeſty's troops *would have been* in poſſeſſion of Sullivan's Iſland, if they would have paſſed a ford of *four feet water* defended only by *fifteen hundred* of theſe *cowardly* provincials. To the adulatory addreſs of the city of York, I would hold up the anſwer of the provincial priſoners, when offered pardon by HOWE, on the eaſy condition of taking the oaths of allegiance; *that they had devoted themſelves to liberty and their country, and would meet their fate.* Is this the language of COWARDS?

But if every thing is to be ſuppreſſed in favour of, and every thing to be exaggerated againſt the Americans, what muſt every good Engliſhman who laments his ſituation *in ſilence*, think? He muſt know himſelf *deteſted, inſulted, robbed*, and *deluded*, by whom? By RENEGADO WHIGS, by MERCENARY BREETONS, and DESPOTIC TRAITORS.

From the WESTMINSTER *Gazette, September* 10, 1777.

JUNIUS to the KING.

SIRE,

IN re-aſſuming my pen for the people of England, let it become me to write with as much ſpirit as our forefathers fought; let me be allowed to forget I am an individual, and endeavour to ſpeak with the voice of the whole nation.

If there is a ſpark of our ancient virtue remaining, I ſhall not only find indulgence, but command attention. I do not ſtand forth to urge any intereſt of my own, in all I ſhall ſay, every Engliſhman is as much concerned as myſelf. Every man who glories in the name of an Engliſhman, muſt feel for the diſtreſs of his country, though many who glory in the name of Britons, aſſiſt and rejoice in its miſery. The Criſis affects every friend to the conſtitution, and believe me, Sire, that if they were all awakened with the ſame ſenſe of it, what is now *your* terror, might be made the means of *our* preſervation.

Salus populi ſuprema lex, is not only a trite and true maxim, but the very baſis of all juſt government. In the moſt particular manner it is the baſis, nay the only baſis of our eſtabliſhment. Whatever might have been the fact, the pretence at the revolution was to redreſs the grievances of the delivered, not to gratify the ambition of the deliverer. When the act of ſettlement took place and confirmed the throne in the Houſe of Hanover, the only reaſon for it was that the nation believed that under thoſe Princes only, our liberty could be ſafe.

It was not therefore for the ſake of one man, or one family, that this transfer was made of the crown, it was for the whole people, therefore it is demonſtrably our right, it is indiſpenſably our duty to take care that the conditions are fulfilled. It is incumbent on us to inſiſt that our own act and deed ſhould operate to our own uſe and advantage, and to requeſt you to perform your duty, whilſt you expect that we ſhould continue in our allegiance.

Recollect, Sire, that the act of ſettlement, was an act of grace on our ſide; and that the Houſe of Hanover had neither ſervices to urge by way of plea for ſuch a glorious preſent, nor power to exact it. We likewiſe made ſeveral large abatements in the original terms on which they were to receive and enjoy it, and as they were of our accord, a grateful mind ought to have doubly felt the obligation. Yet, had the three Princes of this Houſe been Lords of the Manor, inſtead of Stewards for the people, they could not have levied larger fines, or received more unreſerved homage. On a principle of gratitude, therefore, as well as juſtice, they ſhould have calculated every act of ſtate, every meaſure of government, purely and ſimply for the good of the people.

I need not tell your Majeſty that it has been directly the reverſe, and if you would not liſten to the remonſtrances of an oppreſt people, nor the petitions of an aggrieved nation, you will pay no attention to my aſſertions. *If you believed not Moſes and the Prophets, you will not liſten to one raiſed from the dead.* Yet your Miniſters have let ſlip no opportunities of painting your diſtreſſes in the moſt affecting manner, and whilſt you continued inexorable to redreſs our grievances, you ventured to entreat the characteriſtic compaſſion of the people to ſet you an example for what you wanted gratitude and ſentiments to follow.

It has been remarked that the feelings of a Prince, though numbed and dead at all other times, are delicate when he wants to have his diſtreſſes relieved. In your reign it has been otherwiſe, and it has been the folly of the people to relieve your Majeſty's diſtreſſes, when you refuſed to remove their grievances. Yet it had been juſtice, as we knew then, and policy as you may know hereafter, that both ſhould have been removed together.

A criſis may arrive, and probably is not far off, when your miniſters may with great truth again aſſure us that the Prince is diſtreſſed and wants the aſſiſtance of that people to whom he owes his all. I then ſhould have *no* objection to relieve him, provided he redreſſed the people, but I certainly would not grant one, till I had obtained the other. Let mutual confidence take place of mutual jealouſies, for if we are to perform and endure all, apprehenſions muſt vaniſh, and we muſt have recourſe to our own ſtrength to obtain by force what we put in the power of an individual to refuſe to our entreaties. Although I am ſincerely attached to the preſent eſtabliſhment, I cannot ſuffer my regard for one family to get the better of my duty to my country. I will never ſubmit to a complaiſance that is criminal to the rights of the people, nor a loyalty that is deſtructive to the privileges of a glorious nation. For, if through the bad adminiſtration of the chief magiſtrate, who is truſted with the executive power, or by any other means, the liberty of the people ſhall become PRECARIOUS, I will *then* be for any form of government, under which their liberty and property may be more ſecure, though till THEN I do not deſire to CHANGE.

It is therefore of the utmoſt conſequence to your Majeſty to reflect, before *all* the people become ſenſible of the injuries which have been done them by abominable and traiterous miniſters. That junto which is well known to conduct the preſent unnatural war, thoſe men who have brought diſgrace on your reign, and deſtruction on your ſubjects, cannot long hinder your———— what nothing but a love of your family has long prevented.

In gratitude, then, for this predilection, conſider the ſituation of this country; but if that has no effect on you, let the ſenſe of your own danger awake you, and urge you to ſhun, ere too late, the precipice you are on the brink of. Diſmiſs this ASPEN junto, which trembles with every whiſper, and ſhudders at every blaſt, before they raiſe a ſtorm, that, in its violence to ſhake off its withered leaves, may tear up the tree that made them bud.

Take away their power, and their credit and counſels will be faded and expoſed. Diſcharge them from your preſence, and there will as little trace remain of their abilities as their virtue.

I am fully perſuaded that your Majeſty is a good man, and that you have the intereſts of your ſubjects at heart. I have been told you ſhed tears at the death of an individual who ſacrificed himſelf to grant your requeſt. God forbid it were true, or elſe grant that your are not ſo ſuſceptible now for the lives of thoſe who have croſſed the Atlantic at YOUR deſire. If I thought you was, I ſhould dread to mention America, and ſhudder at the reflection of the horror you muſt feel at the names of Lexington, Bunker's Hill, or Sullivan's Iſland.

A jealouſy of your own character may have made you hitherto paſſive amidſt the illegal, the criminal violences that have been carried on againſt the people. A conſciouſneſs of innocence in yourſelf may have been the motive of your compliance with your Miniſter's meaſures. But theſe are no excuſes for a chief magiſtrate when the welfare of a nation is at ſtake, nor can the puerile, vague, equivocal plea of throwing the blame upon oppoſition exculpate a Chief Governor, who is permitted to chooſe all his ſubaltern officers. All our unfortunate Kings ſince the conqueſt, loſt their crowns, and moſt of them their lives, by giving themſelves up implicitly to *wicked Favourites and Miniſters*, in oppoſition to the ſenſe of the people, and in defiance of their frequent remonſtrances. Without looking back for centuries to the Houſes of York and Lancaſter, the circumſtances of James the ſecond's caſe are recent and ſtriking examples. Every one knows that that *unhappy* Prince went on not only *obſtinately*, but *precipitately* in the proſecution of his deſtructive ſchemes. What the conſequence was, can beſt be explained by thoſe, who, by ſolemn promiſes of being upright magiſtrates, were adopted in the place of him we had diſcharged FOR SUFFERING HIMSELF TO BE DELUDED BY HIS MINISERS.

It has often happened, and may happen again, that good Princes as well as bad, have put their only truſt in thoſe men, who, having firſt rendered themſelves univerſally odious by vile meaſures, can find no other refuge than in betraying and ſacrificing their maſter. It is therefore abſolutely incumbent on a Prince, not only for the good of his people, but to prevent his own diſmiſſion, when diſſentions ariſe in his kingdom, and ill-humours are viſibly ſpread through the whole body of the people, to make ſtrict inquiries into the cauſes of them, and ſee whether they really flow from thoſe little ſprings which occaſionally break out, or from other ſources of a more latent and complicated nature.

Things are now reduced to ſuch an unhappy criſis, by a long courſe of mal-adminiſtration, and provoking conduct, that Government ſeem deſperate, and your Miniſters, dreading the vengeance of thoſe people, wiſh to involve your Majeſty in their inevitable ruin. Their timidity now ſurpaſſes their abſurdity in the beginning of this unnatural war, and knowing their fate is unavoidable, they ſtrive to aggragate the maſs of deſperadoes by declaring—*Una ſalus miſeris nullam ſperare ſalutum*, or in their words, " WE MUST MURDER THE AMERICANS, OR THEY WILL HAVE US BEHEADED."

After you had loſt the affections of the people, there were but two ways of regaining them, " A change of men and meaſures, or ſubduing them by force," the former you poſitively and repeatedly refuſed to your conſtituents; the latter you are now trying with a nation, who, in caſe of a revolution, might have granted you a ſurer aſylum than thoſe whoſe——you occupy, found at St. Germains. The ſituation of your Majeſty, and your Miniſters, is truly deplorable. In America you are DECLARED againſt as a ——, ——, and a ——. In England we remonſtrate againſt meaſures, and petition againſt Miniſters as enemies to the people, and traitors to the conſtitution. We are not yet ſunk into that lethargy that the junto make you imagine, and if we were, recollect that the phrenzy of James awoke the nation out of a deeper one. The honeſt, the wiſe part of this nation grow tired with ſuffering for a SHADOW, our great appetites muſt have a SUBSTANCE.

How far the Americans ſpoke truth in their declaration, or were our remonſtrances, is too dangerous for my pen to decide. True it is that our moſt valuable rights have been infringed on, and our deareſt liberties attacked and deſtroyed.

The enemies of our glorious conſtitution have been encouraged by ——. But hold! what is to defend and protect me if I ſay by whom. As yet the HABEAS CORPUS act is not ſuſpended, and till it is I will venture to put up one petition, which is, may confuſion cover ——— who, by their violence and treachery, have reduced us to our preſent diſgraceful and ruinous ſituation.

JUNIUS.

25

SHAKESPEAR,

A DARK Brown, 15 Hands high, will ſtand to cover Mares the enſuing Seaſon at *Newmarket*, at 3l payable when the Mares are taken away. He was got by FEARNOUGHT, his Dam STELLA, got by SHAKESPEAR in *England*, out of CASSANDRA, an imported [illegible]. Good Paſturage will be found the Mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.

ROBERT BAYLOR.

PORTSMOUTH, *Feb.* 26, 1777.

THE Subſcriber is removed to this Place, and propoſes receiving and ſelling Goods at public and private Sale, on Commiſſion, as formerly at *Norfolk*.----All Gentlemen having Buſineſs to tranſact here, and recommending it to me, may depend on the greateſt Punctuality being obſerved.

6 GEORGE KELLY.

FREDERICKSBURG, *Feb.* 25, 1777.

AS I am to leave *Virginia* in a few Weeks, deſire that thoſe who have any Claims againſt Meſſ. *William Cuninghame* and Co. of *Glaſgow*, for Dealings with me, may loſe no Time in applying for Payment; and thoſe who are ſtill indebted to this Store, and have not aſcertained their Balances, it is hoped will ſettle, and grant Bond, or Specialty, before I go.

(2) WILLIAM REID.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 26, 1777.

THE Viſitors and Governors of the College are deſired to meet on *Monday* the 31ſt of *March*, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning. By Order of the Rector,

M. DAVENPORT, Clk. V.

PRINCE GEORGE, *Feb.* 26. 1777.

ANY of thoſe Perſons who have a Right to claim the Wages due to *William Allen*, Gunner, *Moſes Wilſon* and *Joſhua Kirkpatrick*, Seamen, and *John Wallace*, Landman, for the Time they were on Board the *Raleigh* Cruiſer, may receive the ſame by applying to (2‖) JAMES COCKE.

FOR Sale, at my Houſe in the County of *King William*, YOUNG HORN, a beautiful Bay, high bred, and full 16 Hands high. He was got by SLOE out of a BABRAM Mare. From his Form and Figure, he would perform Wonders on the Turf, and is riſing four Years old. (1‖) WILLIAM JONES.

BLANDFORD, *Feb.* 24, 1777.

I intend to leave the Colony ſoon, and as there will not be any Perſon in the Country to tranſact the Buſineſs of the Store kept by me in *Mecklenburg* County, for Meſſ *Dinwiddie, Craufurd*, & Co. ſhould be glad that all Perſons who have Demands againſt the ſaid Store would make Application for Payment; and as it may not be convenient for thoſe who have open Accounts to diſcharge them, it is expected they will come and have ſuch Accounts properly adjuſted.

(2‖) WILLIAM TURNBULL.

THE Subſcriber, near *Warwick*, has for Sale, an Aſſortment of MEDICINES, conſiſting of Bark, Rhubarb, Jalap, Ipecacuanha, Glauber Salts, Calomel, and ſundry other Mercurials, Senna, Manna, Emetic and ſoluble Tartar, Salt of Wormwood, Cream and vitriolated Tartar, crude and diaphoretic Antimony, Cinnabar, Golden Sulphur and Crocus of ditto, Squills, Valerian, Contrayerva, Gentian, Orange Peel, Camomile Flowers, Juniper Berries, Sugar of Lead, blue and white Vitriol, *Spaniſh* Flies, Bole Armenic, Dragon's Blood, Roch Allum, Lenitive Electuary, white Wax, Roſin, *Burgundy* Pitch, moſt Kinds of medicinal Gums, Balſams, Spirits, Salts, eſſential Oils, Extracts, Plaiſters, *&c.* Syrup and Ointment Pots, double Flint Bottles, Gallipots, a Clyſter Syringe, Clyſter Pipes, a very large and Quart Marble Mortar, a large Bell Metal Mortar, a fine large Stove and Pipe, *&c &c.* Any Perſon who will purchaſe the Whole may have them at an Hundred *per Cent.* for Caſh.

(2‖) SAMUEL NIVINS.

FOR Sale, at *Fredericksburg*, about 1400 wt. of good GUNPOWDER, on reaſonable Terms.

(4‖) ELIEZER CALLENDER.

BRUNSWICK, *Feb.* 28, 1777.

APOLLO

WILL cover Mares the enſuing Seaſon at his uſual Price. He is perfectly ſound, and free from Blemiſh. APOLLO was got by FEARNOUHT, his Dam by the CULLEN ARABIAN, her Dam was the noted Mare called LADY THIGH, got by *Griſwold's* PARTNER, her Grandam by GREYHOUND, her Great Grandam by the CURWEN BAY BARB, which Mare was the Dam of SOPHANISBA, remarkable for her high Form and great Speed.-- This Pedigree of APOLLO's Dam was atteſted by his Grace the Duke of *Kingſton*.

(1‖) RICHARD ELLIOTT.

EDENTON, *North Carolina*, *Feb.* 15, 1777.

TO be ſold at public Vendue, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of *Thomas Jones*, Eſq; Attorney at Law, deceaſed, in *Edenton*, on *Wedneſday* the 19th Day of *March* next, all the perſonal Eſtate of the ſaid Deceaſed, conſiſting of a Variety of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, *viz.* Mohogany Chairs and Tables, one Pair of large gilt framed Looking-Glaſſes, Beds, Bedſteads, *&c.* a ſingle RIDING-CHAIR and HARNESS, and KITCHEN FURNITURE; alſo a large Collection of Law and other BOOKS. Six Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 40s. the Purchaſers giving Bond (with approved Security) to carry Intereſt from the Date if not paid in one Month after becoming due.

Alſo to be ſold by private Sale, the HOUSES and LOTS in *Edenton* belonging to the ſaid Deceaſed; about two thouſand Acres of LAND lying about three Miles from *Edenton*, well timbered, and very good Land; and a Tract of LAND in *Edgcumbe* County, not far from *Tarborough*, containing 662 Acres. For Terms of the Land apply to the Executors, who will ſhew the ſame, and give Titles to thoſe who incline to purchaſe.

DANIEL EARL.
(1‖) WALTER FERGUSON. } Exec'rs.
CHARLES BONDFIELD.

THE Continental Officers of the new raiſed Troops of the following Counties, *Auguſta*, *Amherſt*, *Fairfax*, *Culpeper*, *Orange*, *Spotſylvania*, *Fauquier*, *Cumberland*, *Caroline*, *Staffford*, and *King George*, are deſired to take Notice, that by a Reſolution of the Hon. the Governor and Council they are formed into a Battalion, to be under my Command; and as ſoon as any of them complete their Quota of Men, they are hereby deſired to March immediately to *Fredrickſburg*, where they will receive farther Inſtructions. It is recommended that the Men furniſh themſelves with every neceſſary that they poſſibly can for a Camp. 2‖ EDWARD STEVENS, Col. 10th Bat.

One Hundred and Sixty Dollars Reward,

FOR ſecuring the undermentioned Deſerters, enliſted under me for Captain *Smith's* Company of the 2d *Georgia* Battalion, *viz.* WILLIAM DORTON of *Williamſburg*, of a pale Complexion, ſerved 12 Months in the 2d *Virginia* Regiment, under Captain *R. K. Meade*, and I have been informed has ſince enliſted under one Lieutenant *Maſon*; WILLIAM STRANGE of *Brunſwick*, who ſerved in the ſame Regiment; JOHN WILLIAMS, who ſerved under Capt. *Morgan Alexander*, but what County he came from I do not remember; ROBERT WILKINS of *Henrico*; JOHN LEE and JOHN STITH of *Bedford*; JOHN VEST of *Buckingham*; and THOMAS KELLY, who informed me he had been a Priſoner with the *Indians*. I will give the above Reward for the above Deſerters, or TWENTY DOLLARS for each, if brought to *Cumberland* Courthouſe, where they may join their Company.

(4‖) ALEXANDER BAUGH, Lieut.

TAKEN up, at *Booker's* Ferry, on *Staunton* River, two large STEERS, one black, about 6 Years old, marked with two ſmooth Crops and a Hole in the left Ear; the other red and white pied, about 6 Years old, appears to have been marked with two ſmooth Crops and a Hole in the left Ear, but ſince torn out. The red and white Steer appraiſed to 55s. and the black one to 50s.

(1) PLUMMER THURSTON.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the upper End of *Middlesex*, a CHESTNUT SORREL HORSE about 13¾ Hands high, with a small Star in his Forehead, he was bred in the upper End of *King & Queen* or *King William*, near *Todd's Bridge*. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and contrives me Word, so that I get him again, shall have the above Reward, paid by the Subscriber, living near *Abingdon* Church, in *Gloucester* County. (‖) ROGER BLACKBURN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 26, 1777.

THE Trustees of Col. *Philip Johnson* being anxious to settle his Affairs, and having now a good Prospect of paying in a short Time the Demands of such of his Creditors as acceded to the Deed of Trust, desire a Meeting of those Creditors, at the House of Mr. *James Southall* in this City, on *Thursday* the 13th of *March* next. If any of them should be unable to attend, they are requested to send their Claims properly stated.——All those indebted to the Trust Estate for the Hire of Negroes, or otherwise, are desired to make immediate Payments to Mr. *John Watkins* of *King William* County, who will attend here the same Day. *No indulgences can be given.* THE TRUSTEES.

PORT RAPPAHANNOCK.

MASTERS and Owners of Vessels, and all others whom it may concern, are requested to take Notice that the Naval Office for the District of *Rappahannock* River is now open on *Morattico Point* (perhaps better known by the Name of *Tarpley's Point*) at the Mouth of *Morattico* Creek, about Midway between *Hobb's Hole* and *Urbanna*, where due Attendance will be given to discharge the Duty of the said Office according to Law.

(‖) HUDSON MUSE, Naval Officer.

DUMFRIES, *February* 1, 1777.

THE Officers that are marching Men to the continental Army will be pleased to apply to the Commissaries at the following Places to draw Provisions, *viz.* Mr. *James Hunter*, Jun. at *Fredericksburg*, Mr. *Andrew Gifford* at *Dumfries*, and Mr. *Josiah Watson* at *Alexandria*. As Provisions are now laid in all along the Road to the Camp, there is no farther Occasion for Provision Waggons.

(4) RICHARD GRAHAM, Deputy Com. Gen.

FREDERICKSBURG, *February* 17, 1777.

THE Subscribers being to leave this Country in a very short Time, desire all Persons who have any Claims against them to bring them in, that they may be settled and paid off; and hope all those who have not yet settled their open Accounts will do it speedily. (‖) HENRY MITCHELL,
JAMES FREELAND,

*** The HOUSES and LOTS in Possession of *Henry Mitchell*, on the main Street in *Fredericksburg*, are to be sold or rented. The Houses are almost new, and very convenient for People in Trade.

ESSEX, *February* 18, 1777.

TO be rented till the 1st of *January* next, or for such longer Time as may be agreed on, a MERCHANT MILL, conveniently situated on Navigation, about a Mile from the Town of *Tappahannock*. She Works two Pair of Stones, and has every necessary Apparatus for carrying on the Flour Manufactory, with a Bakehouse, Granary, Cooper's Shop, and Miller's House; also a large and convenient Dwelling-House in *Tappahannock*, genteelly finished, and very pleasantly situated on the Bank of the River, with a large Garden and all necessary Outhouses. For Terms apply to

(‖) WILLIAM SHEDDEN.

NORTHAMPTON, *February* 13, 1777.

THE Subscriber wants to hire, by the Year or Month, three or four able bodied NEGRO MEN, who are well acquainted with cutting and mauling Wood, for his Salt Pan, for which he will pay a great Hire, either in Cash, or Salt at 12/6 per Bushel, delivered at the Works. Any Person who has such Negroes to hire will please to give in their Terms to the Printers hereof, who have Power to hire and send them carefully over the Bay.-----Also, any Family that wants a small Quantity of Salt may certainly be supplied by sending a Negro to work in the Woods while it is making, and will be allowed 1/3 per Day for his Work.

JAMES TAIT.

TO THE PRINTERS.

Gentlemen,

HAVING Occasion lately to be in different Parts of this State, about my lawful Business, I met with several Persons who had contributed towards the Encouragement of my Salt Scheme, agreeable to a Resolve of Convention held at *Richmond* in *March* 1775, and who insisted to be repaid in Salt for their respective Sums subscribed, in Consequence of Assurances given them by the Delegates that I was under such an Obligation, and that there had been at least 30l. raised in each County for that Purpose; from which they were made to believe that every Person in the State would be fully supplied from my Works. Upon my declaring I had received but ten Pounds a County, and that I could not possibly repay them, nor, from the Works that the Money enabled me to erect, supply above a twentieth Part of the State, they expressed great Dissatisfaction and Disappointment, and even bestowed some Epithets upon me which I do not think I deserved, as it must be well known to the Delegates of each County, who undertook to raise a Sum, that I received no more, and that purely to make an Experiment.

I beg you will insert this in your Paper, by Way of Information to the Public, that I never meant to repay any Sum raised by Resolve of the aforesaid Convention, as it was fully intended by them as an Encouragement for my Trouble, which was very considerable, and every Person must acknowledge it who has had an Opportunity of seeing the Materials, which I have been obliged to collect from distant and remote Parts of the Country, to form Works that make about sixty Bushels of Salt per Week.

I am, Gentlemen,
NORTHAMPTON, } Your most obedient Servant,
Feb. 13, 1777. } JAMES TAIT.

☞ Next Summer I intend to pay those Gentlemen who were pleased to advance me Money for Salt at 2 s. per Bushel, to be delivered at the *Capitol Landing*, *York* Town, and *Norfolk*; but as I cannot possibly deliver it them at that Price now, I beg they will inform me immediately, by letter, or through your Paper, what they will allow me for Salt to the Amount of each Subscription. I hope it will be a generous Allowance, and they may positively depend on being supplied.

TO BE SOLD,

A FINE Bay Horse COLT, prettily marked, 14 Hands 3 Inches high, coming four; his Dam *Camilla*, who was got by *Fearnought*, from a beautiful high-blooded Mare; his Sire an high bred *Janus*, which was famous for begetting the finest Horses for the Harness or Saddle. For Terms inquire of the Printers.

TO be sold by the Subscriber, in *Smithfield*, Wholesale or Retail, for ready Money, a large Assortment of the following Articles, *viz.* broad, narrow, and Grubbing Hoes, broad, narrow, and Pole Axes, Ship Carpenters Axes and Adzes, Coopers Axes, Adzes, Howells, and Vices, Crow Irons, Drawing Knives, Box Irons and Heaters, best Steel Plate and Iron Whip, Crofcut, and Hand Saws, Augers of all Sizes, Chisels, Gouges, Hinges of various Sorts, Iron and Brass Chaffing Dishes, Tongs and Shovels, Hammers, Shoe Ditto, Nippers, Pincers, Awl Blades, Copper, Tin, and Fish Kettles, Copper Skillets and Coffee Pots, neat Brass and Iron Candlesticks, Sets of China Tea Cups and Saucers, Tin Pots of several Sorts, Men's fine Hats, Women's plain furred and Silk Hats of various Sorts and Prices, Women's Stockings, Patent Stays, Men's and Women's Gloves, Ribands, Tapes, Garters, Cap and black Lace, Shalloons, Satin Bonnets, Velvet Hoods, Damascus, Mozeens, Corduroy, Macaroni, Tabby, Mantua, Taffetas, Pink, Satin, and other Silks, Bombazeen, Camlets, Men's Silk and Worsted Caps, Saddle Howsings, a genteel Cover for a Lady's Saddle, Bridles and Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Saddle Bosses, Pewter Dishes, hard Metal Water Plates, Gallon, Half Gallon, Quart, and Pint Pewter Measures, Tin Lanthorns for Ship and Stable Use, large and small Tin Funnels, large and small Slates, japanned Tea Boards and Waiters, large and small Tin Canisters and Sugar Boxes, Silver and common Shoe Buckles, Silver and gilt Seals, Watch Keys, Thimbles, Ladies and Gentlemen's Stone Shoe Buckles, Gold Rings, Gold Bobbs, Ear Rings, Eyres, Hair Pins, Necklaces, common and Pebble Sleeve Buttons, Gold Thread, fine Ounce Thread, Spectacles, Decanters, Wine and Beer Glasses, Wash Basons, Queen's China Plates and Dishes, common and Paper Snuff Boxes, best and common Razors, Hones, Speaking Trumpets, Watering Pots, a Variety of Books, among which are *Bunyan's* Works in Folio, *Pilgrim's* Progress, Holy War, History of the Bible in Folio, History of *England* in ditto, Bibles, Prayer Books, Sermons, small Histories, large Legers and Journals, *&c. &c.* Brimstone, Salpetre, Guns, Swords, Powder, white and red Lead mixed in Oil, Rum, Sugar, Molasses, *&c. &c.* (‖) LEWIS HANSFORD.

BOSTON, *January* 30.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Connecticut, *to his friend in this town, dated January* 23, 1777.

A MEMBER of our Aſſembly told me juſt now, that the Governor received a letter the laſt evening at Middletown, from General Parſons, which gave an account that General Howe diſarmed a whole brigade of foreign troops, and ſent them to New York, priſoners, for refuſing to fight."

PROVIDENCE, *Feb.* 1. The moſt Honourable the Congreſs of the United States of America have promoted Brigadier General Arnold to the rank of Major General, and Col. James Mitchel Varnum to the rank of Brigadier General.

A number of Americans have lately arrived here from Newport, in a flag of truce, having been exchanged there; one of them is ſince dead and ſome others cannot long ſurvive, owing to the inhuman treatment they received from the enemy.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 12.

Extract of a letter from Raritan, *Jan.* 30.

"THE day before yeſterday General Dickinſon ſent a flag of truce to Brunſwick, to propoſe an exchange of priſoners. A Dr. Vandiveer, and a Mr. Briggs, had been taken by a party of Heſſians, diſguiſed like our people. The propoſal was to exchange for them a Mr. Morgan and a Mr. Howard, who are now in Morris Town gaol. Theſe men had taken part with the enemy, and are confined for adminiſtering the oath of allegiance to the King of Great Britain. The meſſengers were refuſed admittance into Brunſwick, and Lord Cornwallis would not give up our priſoners unleſs the others were allowed to ſtay in their own houſes when they were exchanged. But this is contrary to General Waſhington's proclamation. Certain it is the enemy are in great want of forage; their horſes are all dying. A man, who was in Brunſwick laſt Monday, told me, they are laying in the ſtreets and dying. No leſs than 60 or 70 were turned into one held to periſh, and a guard ſet over them to prevent their ſtrolling into the country, and falling into the hands of our people. Thoſe we took from them were exceedingly poor, and fatigued almoſt to death."

Feb. 25. *We hear Col. Simpſon, with* 500 *of the Accomack county militia, marched the beginning of this month to Saliſbury, on the eaſtern ſhore of Maryland, where a large body of Tories were entrenched, under the command of the famous General Gray. Upon the approach of the Colonel and his militia, the daſtards ran away; but ſeveral of their ringleaders were taken and ſent to Congreſs.*

Extract of a letter from *Morris Town*, Feb. 21.

"*Yeſterday a party of our men, near Quibble Town, took twenty of the enemy's waggons loaded with forage, drove in their picket guard, and ſuſtained no loſs. A ſoldier killed two light horſe men of the enemy, and narrowly eſcaped being taken. The horſes and accoutrements were brought in. The ſame day a Lieutenant of the enemy's artillery was taken and brought to General Sullivan's quarters, with ſeven other priſoners, moſt of them Highlanders. This morning* 1200 *men were detached to bring off forage from the enemies lines. I hope they may proſper. A brigade of New England troops arrived this day from the White Plains.*"

BALTIMORE, *February* 25.

By the GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of* MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS ſundry inhabitants of Somerſet and Worceſter counties, through the ſiniſter arts of wicked and deſigning men, have been betrayed into dangerous and highly criminal offences againſt the government of this State, juſtly founded on the authority of the people, in oppoſing the power and meaſures of Congreſs, in ſupporting by word and deed the dominion of the Britiſh Crown, and authority of Parliament, obſtructing the recruiting ſervice, and holding a traiterous correſpondence with the open enemies of this and other the United States, and forgetful of the duties which they owe to themſelves as freemen, to the State as citizens, have even threatened with impious and unnatural war their countrymen and brethren, and for this purpoſe have actually collected an armed force, and by erecting the ſtandard of the King of Great Britain have invited the common enemy into their country: In compaſſion, therefore, to thoſe unhappy and deluded people, and to prevent the effuſion of kindred blood, the General Aſſembly have iſſued this proclamation, exhorting them to return to a due obedience to the laws of their country, and requiring them to diſperſe immediately, and within [illegible] from the date hereof to repair to the commanding officer at ſuch times and places in the counties of Somerſet and Worceſter as he ſhall direct, and then and there deliver up, to the perſons appointed to receive them, all their fire and ſide arms, and take the oath of allegiance and fidelity to this State, preſcribed by the form of government. Upon a ſtrict compliance with theſe conditions, it is hereby declared, and the PUBLIC FAITH SOLEMNLY PLIGHTED, that the offenders aforeſaid ſhall not only be pardoned for all the above offences, and for all others of the like nature heretofore committed againſt this State, but be protected by the laws, authority, and power thereof, and ſecured in as full and ample enjoyment of their religious and civil rights, as any of its other inhabitants; and, moreover, that their grievances (if any) ſhall heard, and ſpeedily redreſſed. But, as example to others, and to prevent ſuch dangerous and unwarrantable combinations in future, the perſons whoſe names are hereunto annexed are excepted from every benefit or advantage which they might otherwiſe have claimed by virtue of this proclamation.

Andrew Francis Cheney, Hamilton Callallo, Whittington Turpin, Thomas Moore, Stoughton Maddox, Thomas Malcolm, Levy Langford, Joſephus Beall, Thomas Pollett, junior, Angelo Atkinſon, Jeſſe Gray, William Pollett, John Odell Hart, and the Rev. Mr. Bowie.

Read and aſſented to by the Houſe of Delegates, this 13*th day of February, in the year of our* LORD 1777.

T. SPRIGG WOOTTON, S. H. D.

By the Senate, read and aſſented to.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER, P. S.

Dr. A. F. Cheney, John Hart, and the Rev. Mr. Bowie, mentioned in the above proclamation, are taken into cuſtody.

WAR OFFICE, *February* 11, 1777.

The Board of War having received information of the good ſucceſs the recruiting officers meet with in raiſing the new levies, but that from a deſire in the officers to have their battalions and companies entirely completed before they join the army, great numbers of uſeful ſoldiers are idle in quarters, when their ſervices are wanted at camp. I have it in direction to order and ſtrictly enjoin all recruiting officers in the ſervice of the United States, on the weſtern ſide of the North river, and in the middle States, forthwith to march their men to the ſeveral places of rendezvous appointed for aſſembling the regiments, as ſoon as thirty privates are raiſed in any company, leaving proper officers to complete the reſpective regiments and companies at the places of recruiting. And all officers commanding regiments, who have recruiting parties out on ſervice in the ſaid middle States, are directed to attend diligently to the equipping and ſending off the companies to join General Waſhington as ſpeedily as poſſible after their arrival at the places of rendezvous.

RICHARD PETERS, *Secretary.*

Extract of a letter from the State of Rhode Iſland.

"The Tories, at Newport, in general fair little better than the friends to our cauſe. I am very certain almoſt every one of them have ſoldiers quartered at their houſes, are inſulted, and abuſed, *if it were poſſible*, in ſome meaſure adequate to their deſerts. You may be aſſured they had been inviting, ſoliciting, and petitioning Mr. Howe to take poſſeſſion of the iſland and town a long time before it was done, and we have the greateſt reaſon to believe they were made acquainted with every circumſtance, and the time of the troops embarking at New York.

"The Monday and Tueſday before they arrived, the ſexton of the high jacobitiſh church (which had been ſhut up ſince the reſolve of Congreſs, that prayers for the King, &c. ſhould be omitted in the church ſervice) was employed in cleaning every part of it; and it was whiſpered about that they ſhould ſoon perform public worſhip in its *purity*.—The firſt Sunday after the Britiſh troops had taken poſſeſſion of the town, Sawney preached from theſe words, "The Lord hath delivered us, and we are glad."—You may form what Ideas you pleaſe of this Scotch lad's diſcourſe, but wormwood and gall was two mild for rebels, fire and brimſtone not more than they deſerved."

We hear that the "vapouring inſurgents" of the Eaſtern Shore have, as unexpected, deſerted their "ignoble colours," and reſumed the *ſpade* and *hoe*, "which they ſo cheerfully had laid aſide." Several dangerous perſons have been taken into cuſtody, and properly ſecured. Others diſcover ſuch marks of penitence, that they will, undoubtedly, avail themſelves of the clemency of Government. Part of the troops ſent againſt them, have ſince marched to join General Waſhington. It is ſaid, the independent company of this town have had the pleaſure of lowering the *abandoned* King's colours; and our gallant General Smallwood, having fuller powers than the Britiſh commiſſioners, is now employed in accepting ſubmiſſions, and diſpenſing *real* pardons for *real* crimes.

Extract of a letter from General PUTNAM, *to the Council of Safety, of* Pennſylvania, *received at* Philadelphia *by expreſs, dated at* Princeton, *February* 18, 1777.

"Yeſterday evening Colonel Nelſon, with 150 men, at Lawrence's Neck, attacked 60 men of Cortland Skinner's brigade, commanded by the enemy's RENOWNED land pilot, Major Richard Stockton—routed them, and took the whole priſoners, among them the Major, a Captain and three ſubalterns, with 70 ſtand of arms. Fifty of the Bedford Pennſylvania rifle-men behaved like veterans."

The following Gentlemen are promoted to the rank of Majors General in the army of the United States. Lord Sterling, Thomas Mifflin, Arthur St. Clair, Adam Stephen, and Benjamin Lincoln, Eſquires.

Col. Enoch Poor, Col. Glover, Col. Patterſon, Col. Anthony Wayne, Col. James Mitchell Varnum, Col. John Philip Dehaas, Col. George Weedon, Col. Muhlenburg, Col. John Cadwallader, and Col. William Woodford, are alſo promoted to the rank of Brigadiers General.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March 7.*

IN COUNCIL AT WILLIAMSBURG, *March 6, 1777.*

WHEREAS permiſſion was given to Andrew Johnſton, junior, and others who were adjudged to come under the ſtatute ſtaple of the 27th of Edward III. chap. 17th, to purchaſe the ſhip Albion, then lying at South Quay, in Nanſemond county, wherein they might convey themſelves from this State to Great Britain; and whereas the ſaid Andrew Johnſton, junior, and others, have informed this Board that the ſaid ſhip is in great forwardneſs to ſail on her paſſage for Great Britain, but that, on account of the ſhallow depth of water from the South Quay down to the Sound, it is impoſſible to put a proper quantity of proviſions, and other neceſſary baggage, on board the ſaid veſſel, where ſhe now lies, ſufficient to ſupport them on their paſſage aforeſaid:

It is therefore ordered, that the ſaid Andrew Johnſton, junior, and others, be permitted to bring the ſaid ſhip, in ballaſt only, to ſome convenient place in this State, that they may be able, with the greater facility, to lay in a proper quantity of neceſſaries for their ſupport on their intended voyage and departure from this commonwealth, agreeable to the reſolution of the General Aſſembly, and alſo to the ſaid ſtatute ſtaple of the 27th of Edward III. aforeſaid. And all commanders of American cruiſers, or other armed veſſels, and all other perſons whatſoever, are deſired and required not to delay or impede the ſaid ſhip Albion on her way from South Quay aforeſaid, to ſome other port or place within this commonwealth. (Copy) ARCHIBALD BLAIR, Clk.

Meſſ. DIXON & HUNTER.

Gentlemen, CHATHAM *(N. Jerſey) Feb.* 15, 1777.

GENERAL Stephen's brigade has engaged the enemy's ſtrong foraging parties three ſeveral times lately, and, with ſuſtaining but little loſs, did them very conſiderable damage. On the firſt inſtant they treated ſome of our wounded, who had the misfortune to fall into their hands, with the moſt ſavage barbarity: In conſequence of that the General wrote a letter to Sir William Erſkine, a copy of which, and Sir William's anſwer, have done myſelf the pleaſure to encloſe you. We loſt that day two gallant officers, Adjutant Kelly of the 5th Virginia regiment, and Lieutenant Gregory of the 6th. Our hickory hearts, as uſual, behaved like heroes. Ninety of them, under the command of the brave Col. Scott, beat, at fair cutting, 230 of their beſt troops.

I am, very reſpectfully,
Your obedient ſervant,
ROBERT FORSYTH, B. Major to Gen. Stephen.

Copy of a letter ſent to Sir WILLIAM ERSKINE, *complaining of the ſavage cruelty of the* BRITISH *troops.*

SIR,

IT is told us, that Sir William Erſkine commanded the Britiſh troops covering the foraging party at Drake's Farm, on Saturday the 1ſt inſtant.

Is it poſſible that a Gentleman! an officer ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed for his bravery and experience! ſhould allow the troops under his command to murder the wounded after the manner of ſavages! Until this time, it was univerſally allowed that humanity was a certain concomitant of valour. It now appears that Britons, unhappily diveſted of many excellent qualities peculiar to their anceſtors, are become ſtrangers to humanity, and deaf to the entreaties of the brave, after the misfortune of having fallen wounded into their power. Mr. Kelly, a brave officer in my brigade, and five other Virginians, ſlightly wounded in the muſcular parts, were murdered, had their bodies mangled, and their brains beat out, by the troops of his Britannic Majeſty, on Saturday the 1ſt inſtant.

The cruelties exerciſed on the worthy General Mercer, near to Princetown, on the 3d of January, were equally barbarous. It gives pain to a generous mind, Sir William, to ſee you tarniſh the laurels ſo honourably obtained laſt war, by permitting ſuch ſavage barbarity in the troops under your command. Such conduct, Sir, will inſpire the Americans with a hatred to Britons, ſo inveterate and inſurmountable, that they never will form an alliance, or the leaſt connexion with them.

I can aſſure you, Sir, that the ſavages, after General Braddock's defeat, notwithſtanding the great influence of the French over them, could not be prevailed on to butcher the wounded in the manner your troops have done, until they were firſt made drunk. I do not know, Sir William, that your troops gave you that trouble: So far does Britiſh cruelty, now a days, ſurpaſs that of the ſavages.

In ſpite of all the Britiſh agents ſent amongſt the different nations, we have beat the Indians into good humour, and they offer their ſervice. It is their cuſtom, in war, to ſcalp, take out the hearts, and mangle the bodies of their enemies. This is ſhocking to the humanity natural to the white inhabitants of America. However, if the Britiſh officers do not reſtrain their ſoldiers from glutting their cruelties with the wanton deſtruction of the wounded, the United States, contrary to their natural diſpoſition, will be compelled to employ a body of ferocious ſavages, who can, with an unrelenting heart, eat the fleſh, and drink the blood of their enemies. I well remember, that in the year 1763 Lieut. Gordon of the Royal Americans, and eight more of the Britiſh ſoldiers, were roaſted alive, and eaten up by the fierce ſavages, that now offer their ſervices.

The Americans have hitherto treated the wounded and priſoners of the Britiſh troops with that civility and tenderneſs natural to a brave and generous people; but ſhould the inhuman cruelty of your men compel the American army to retaliate, let it be remembered that the Britiſh officers ſtand anſwerable to the world, and to poſterity, for the many dreadful conſequences. I am, Sir, with due reſpect,

Your moſt humble ſeevant,
ADAM STEPHEN, B. G. United States.

The ANSWER.

SIR, *Brunſwick, Feb.* 10, 1777.

I RECEIVED your letter of the 4th inſtant, and am extremely obliged to you for the good opinion you ſeem to have had of my paſt character, but as much hurt at the unmerited charge you lay againſt me at preſent.

It is unneceſſary for me to anſwer minutely every paragraph of your letter, which is wrote in a ſtyle and language I have not been accuſtomed to. I only beg leave to inform you that I never countenanced an act of barbarity in my life time, nor can I think any Gentleman in the Britiſh ſervice equal to it. We, on the contrary, wiſh to treat priſoners with lenity, and to take all poſſible care of the wounded that fall into our hands, as humanity will always meet with the approbation of every officer in the army.

However, I may mention, that it is not to be wondered at if our ſoldiers are a little exaſperated, conſidering the many cruelties that have been of late committed on them and their * officers, *even unarmed*, paſſing ſingly from quarter to quarter. I am, Sir, with reſpect,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
WILLIAM ERSKINE, Brigadier and Q. M. G.

* *Several officers in the rear of an eſcort were ſurpriſed by a party of the militia, and ſurrendered to them, but ſoon after clapped ſpurs to their horſes, and fled; upon which the militia fired immediately, and killed three of them, amongſt whom was Major Phillips. This is the cruelty alluded to in Sir William's letter.*

ECLIPSE,

A BEAUTIFUL Bay, 15 Hands 3 Inches high, riſing 6 Years old, in high Perfection, will cover Mares this Seaſon, at Mr. *John Forſie*'s, in the county of *Cheſterfield*, near *Goode*'s Bridge, at 30s. the Leap, or 4l. the Seaſon, the Money to be paid when the Mares are taken away. Exceeding fine Paſturage, and Entertainment for Gentlemen's Servants, *gratis*, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.—ECLIPSE was got by OLD FEARNOUGHT, his Dam an imported Mare got by SHAKESPEAR. (‖) JOHN HARRIS.

ALL Perſons that have Demands againſt *Henry Batte*, deceaſed, are deſired to make them know, that they may be diſcharged, and thoſe indebted by Bond, or open Account, to make immediate Payment; and alſo thoſe who gave Bond to *Batte & Murray* are requeſted to diſcharge them as ſoon as poſſible.

(2‖) RICHARD BATTE.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, at the *Big Lick*, on *Roanoke*, in *Botetourt* County, about the Middle of *July* laſt, a Negro Woman named SUE, about 40 Years of Age, rather tall, badly clothed, ſpeaks bad *Engliſh*, and is remarkable for talking to herſelf, has Marks down both Cheeks, and a Scar on one of her Arms, occaſioned by a Burn. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Negro ſo that I may get her again, and acquaints me thereof, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

‖ THOMAS BARNES.

THE Subſcriber intending to leave the Country, has engaged his Paſſage in the Ship *Albion*, now fitting out for *Great Britain* by Permiſſion of the Honourable the Governor and Council; he would therefore be glad that all Perſons who have Accounts with him unſettled, for Tranſactions at his Store in *Peterſburg*, on Account of Meſſ. *William Cuninghame* and Co. of *Glaſgow*, would come ſpeedily and have them adjuſted. He will be ready to make Payment to every One to whom he may fall in Debt, and hopes thoſe indebted to him will not refuſe to grant an Acknowledgment of it on Specialty. He has for Sale ſome HORSES, NEGROES, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, for ready Money only. (‖) ALEX. HORSBURGH.

ARABIA,

NEAR 15 Hands high, very ſtrong made, and a beautiful Bay, ſtands at my Houſe this Spring in *Cumberland*, on *Appamattox* River, near Mr. *Joſeph Thomſon*'s Ordinary, to cover Mares at 30s. the Seaſon, two Dollars the Leap, or 3l. to enſure a Colt.----ARABIA was got by old JANUS, on a fine blooded Mare got by an imported Horſe. He is allowed to be complete, remarkable for running ſwift, and his Colts ſell very high. The Mares ſhall have good Paſturage gratis, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may get away.

(‖) THOMAS MOODY.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 14, 1777.

LOST, a Sum of *Virginia* Paper Money, folded up in a ſquare Piece of Parchment, ſuppoſed to be dropped laſt *Tueſday* on the Road between *Williamſburg* and *York*. The following are the Numbers of moſt of the Bills, *viz.*

Of TWELVE POUNDS each,

No.	78	101	153	8	148	173	7	148	140
	7798	10059	1528	753	14713	17221	625	14738	13975

Of TEN POUNDS each,

No.	97	132	133	103
	9634	13172	13207	9955

Of EIGHT POUNDS each,

No.	23	16	31	14	88
	2213	1277	3096	1397	3723

Of FIVE POUNDS each,

No.	15 / 1444	3 / 683	Old Emiſſions of do. { *April* 5th, No. 1728; *March* 1760, No. 170; *April* 1762, No. 1441; *April* 1759, No. 1808.

Of THREE POUNDS each,

No.	72 / 7272	Old Emiſſions of do. { *October* 12th, No. 1040; *April* 1759, No. 1914; *October* 1758, No. 1685; *March* 1760, No. 606; *May* 24th, No. 35.

Of TWO POUNDS each,

No.	55 / 5476	Old Emiſſion, *November* 1769, No. 57.

Some 30 and 10s. Bills, and four continental Bills of 30 Dollars each.

If any of the Bills ſhould be offered in Payment, it is hoped they will be ſtopped, and Information given to the Subſcriber, who will pay the above Reward to any Perſon that delivers him the Money, or in Proportion for any Part of it.

DAVID JAMESON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Feb.* 14, 1777.

A JOURNEYMAN Hair-Dreſſer will receive extraordinary Encouragement from

LAFONG & WYLIE.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing two Thouſand three Hundred and ſeventy Acres, one Hundred Acres of which are exceeding rich low Grounds. There are a very good Dwelling-Houſe and all other Convenient Houſes on the ſaid Tract. The Land lies on *James* River, about forty five or fifty Miles above *Richmond*.-----I have alſo for Sale a Tract in *Albemarle* County, of about five Hundred Acres, lying on *Crook*'s Creek, about two Miles from the Fork of *James* River. Any Perſon inclined to purchaſe may ſee the Lands, and know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, who lives on the firſt mentioned Tract.

(10‖) JOHN COBBS.

TAKEN up, in *James City*, a BAY HORSE about 13½ Hands high, and about 6 Years old, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, both hind Feet white, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, but imperceptible, paces, trots, and gallops. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay Charges.

WILLIAM COLE, Junior.

A PERSON properly qualified to direct the Buſineſs of a Rope-Maker, and can come well recommended, may be employed by applying to the Subſcriber at *York Town*.

(tf) WM. REYNOLDS.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, in *Louiſa* County, near the Head of the *Little River*, the 1ſt of *November* laſt, a ROAN HORSE about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, trots and gallops, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, his Trot is remarkably ſhort, and branded on the Shoulder G. Whoever will give me Intelligence of the ſaid Horſe ſo that I get him again ſhall be entitled to the above Reward.

(6) CHARLES BARRET.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from *Cobham*, in *Surry*, about the Middle of this Month, a NEGRO FELLOW about 40 Years old, having loſt the Thumb of his left Hand. He is ſuppoſed to be lurking about in that County, or perhaps may endeavour to get to *Zaw* River, *North Carolina*. Whoever delivers him to me ſhall have the above Reward.

KILSYTH, *near* PETERSBURG, *January* 24, 1777. } tf WILLIAM HAY.

FOR SALE, a Tract of LAND lying in *James City* County, on *Scimino* Creek, about 7 or 8 Miles from *Williamſburg*, containing about 500 Acres, with a valuable firm Marſh thereto adjoining. There is on ſaid Land an exceeding good Dwelling-Houſe, with two Brick Chimnies, two Rooms and Cloſets, and a Paſſage below Stairs, and the ſame above, with Fire Places in each Room, other neceſſary Houſes, good Apple and Peach Orchards, and is very convenient to Fiſh and Oyſters. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, in *King William*. (tf) JOHN WATKINS.

SPRIGHTLY.

To be let to Mares the enſuing Seaſon, at the Subſcriber's Plantation, about 14 Miles above *Peterſburg*, adjoining *Cock*'s Road,

THE high bred *Engliſh* Horſe SPRIGHTLY, full 15 Hands high, riſing 8 Years old; he is of a beautiful dark Cheſtnut Colour, was got by *Wildair*'s BABRAM, his Dam by *Rogers*'s BABRAM, his Grandam by SEDBURY, out of Lord *Portmore*'s EBONY; is well ſuited to breed for either the Saddle or Turf, being remarkably light and quick in his Movements, and free from any Blemiſh or Hurt. He won the Purſe for the four Years old at *Epſom* the ſame Year he was imported.——He will be let at thirty Shillings a Leap, or four Pounds the Seaſon. The Caſh will be expected before the Mares are taken away. Various and extenſive Paſturage, under a good Fence, for the Mares gratis, and they ſhall be taken the greateſt care of, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may be miſſing.

(12‖) ABRAHAM SMITH.